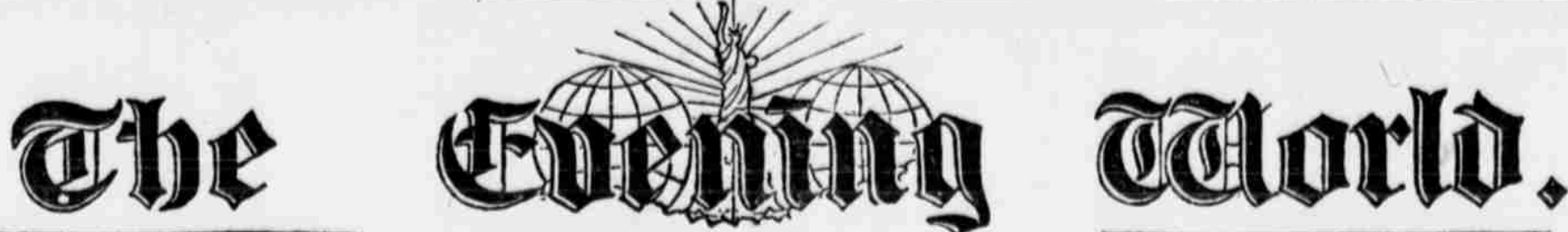


BITTER SENATE FIGHT OVER WAR CABINET



PRICE: ONE CENT in Greater New York and Hudson County, N. J. TWO CENTS elsewhere. Copyright, 1918, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World). NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1918. 16 PAGES. PRICE: ONE CENT in Greater New York and Hudson County, N. J. TWO CENTS elsewhere.

Two Days a Week to Be Porkless, Two Wheatless COAL CRISIS REACHES WORST STAGE HERE

USE OF FOOD CARDS TO ADD TO RESTRICTIONS ON PUBLIC; PRICE FIXING ALSO IN SIGHT

New Rules, Out This Week, to Depend on Co-operation for Enforcement.

ALLIES' NEEDS GREAT.

President Seeks Blanket Authority to Establish Rates to Be Charged.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—With a renewed appeal to American housewives for food conservation the Food Administration will issue, probably this week, a new food card asking for the present meatless day and wheatless days each week.

Food Administration officials said there would be nothing compulsory about it for housewives, although it is sought by a bill now pending to make the days of denial mandatory for hotels, restaurants and other public eating places.

The Food Administration will depend on housewives to accept the days of self-denial without the mandate of law.

The seriousness of the food situation is further emphasized by a bill to be introduced at the request of President Wilson, giving the President broad powers to fix prices of foods and other products essential to the conduct of the war or for domestic consumption.

Representative Lever, Chairman of the House Agricultural Committee, and other leaders were called to the White House and told by the President he believed a situation had arisen that necessitated immediate legislation to provide these powers. At the opening of this session the President told Congress of his intention to ask for such authority.

IRON, STEEL AND COTTON PRICES MAY BE FIXED.

Officials of the Administration now regard it as necessary to deal with iron, steel, cotton and other raw materials for war supplies, as well as with food for army, navy and for the public.

The President turned over to Chairman Lever the draft of the bill with the request that it be pressed for passage. It is understood the measure would give the President, through any agency that he may designate, blanket authority to fix prices without specifying the product. It is understood that in drafting the bill the plan for giving complete price fixing powers to a Board or Commission under the President was considered. This plan was suggested some time ago by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

The bill will not be introduced for several days, Lever stated this morning, for the Agriculture Committee wants to dispose of the Agricultural Appropriation bill, due to come up in the House to-day, before the President's bill is offered for consideration.

The new and drastic regulations expected from Mr. Hoover this week, it is understood, are based on an informal report made to him by the American Food Commission sent to Europe to ascertain actual food conditions. Its formal report will be made public to-morrow.

It is said it calls for greater food sacrifices on the part of the United States if our expeditionary forces, the Allied Armies and

AUSTRIAN PEACE STRIKES NOT OVER, BERNE REPORTS

London Reports Settlement After Many Riotous Outbreaks All Over Country.

BERNE, Jan. 22.—Private reports to-day do not confirm the Austrian official claims that all strikes have ended throughout the dual monarchy.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The strike movement which assumed such menacing dimensions in Austria on Sunday was virtually ended on Monday morning, when the strikers either resumed work or held meetings at which a decision was reached to go back to their tasks to-day, according to News Agency despatches from Switzerland. Before this, however, the strike and the food demonstrations accompanying it had spread throughout the whole empire, including Galicia, and had everywhere assumed a political character with the demand for peace taking precedence over everything else.

On Sunday evening, according to a wireless Press despatch from Berne, disorderly scenes took place when hunger marches were organized and a number of shops looted in Vienna. One crowd attempted to cut its way toward the imperial palace, but was driven back by the guard. In other parts of the city, the advance state, the police were unable to handle the mobs which ran riot.

Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, who had returned from the peace party at Brest-Litovsk, had a conference with Emperor Charles on Monday following when two high officials of the Foreign Office were sent to Berlin.

The Government now has the support of the more moderate Socialists in its effort to quiet the population. The Radical wing, according to the Munich Neueste Nachrichten, is making further demands, such as the release of Dr. Friedrich Adler, who is serving a long prison term for the killing of Count Karl Sturegh, Austrian Premier, in October, 1916.

WOMAN'S TIP JAILS BREITUNG IN CHICAGO

New Under Indictment Here on Bomb Plot Charges and Was Out on \$25,000 Bail.

According to the advices received at the offices of the United States District Attorney to-day, Max Breitung, enemy alien, has been arrested in Chicago. He was located through a tip from the Chicago woman and was taken into custody by Secret Service men in the Congress Hotel.

Breitung was arrested in March, 1916, together with Robert Fay and Dr. Herbert Kienle and others, on a complaint filed by John Revetsky, Editor of the Providence Journal. They were charged with conspiracy to murder the President by placing bombs on ships leaving this port with ammunition for the Allies.

Breitung, who is a cousin of Edward S. Breitung, banker and steamship agent of this city, was admitted to citizenship and since the United States entered the war Secret Service men have traced him to a score of cities, only to find that he had slipped through their

1,000 PASSENGERS HELD UP ON SOUND LINER IN SPY HUNT

Every Piece of Baggage on Plymouth Searched and All on Board Questioned.

Passengers arriving here to-day aboard the Fall River liner Plymouth said that, at Newport, R. I., last night every piece of baggage taken aboard had first to be minutely inspected by officials of the navy and that every one of the 1,000 passengers had to identify himself satisfactorily before being permitted to cross the gang-plank.

The inspection took up several hours and the vessel's departure was delayed until 10:30 o'clock. The Navy Department was heavily reinforced by local detectives, operatives of the Secret Service and the Police Department of Newport, who formed a cordon about the dock.

Rumors were rife that arrests would follow the search. As far as could be learned nothing incriminating was found and no arrests were made, unless they were made secretly.

Along with passengers were compelled to show them. There were a number of American sailors and a few soldiers, all in uniform, aboard the Plymouth, but only one of these, a sailor, was submitted to any more than a cursory investigation. He was held only a few minutes.

Officials of the line here said they had no information regarding the cause for the search.

Extra Naval Guards Protect Government Plants.

NEWPORT, Jan. 22.—Extra naval guards were on duty here to-day, and at some Government plants civilian workmen were withdrawn. No explanation was made by officials, but it was intimated that additional precautions were taken because of reports which led to the searching of the Sound Line steamer Plymouth previous to her departure for New York last night.

Rumors of Widespread Plot Are Laid to a Crack.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Widespread reports that an attempt would be made to-day to blow up every ship in an American harbor have been investigated by government agents and discredited. The reports were circulated throughout the country by an irresponsible crank, officials said. An investigation under way for a week had failed to disclose any basis for them.

Guards Redoubled at Plants on the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 22.—This is the day German agents are declared to have set for wholesale destruction of American shipping, according to information given Federal authorities here. The alleged plan centers in San Francisco and New York, but extends to all Pacific and Atlantic ports. Redoubled guards of troops and police were at important factories and shipping points. All outgoing vessels were searched, but the only result was confiscation of 200 rounds of ammunition and six pistols on a Dutch liner.

MORE U. S. AVIATORS WORK AT FRENCH FRONT

Instructions Are Being Carried Out by French Pilots Under Actual Battle Conditions.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Monday, Jan. 21, by the Associated Press.—More American observers have begun work at the front with French pilots in French airplanes. It is inadvisable to mention their numbers or identity, as the point at which they are stationed. While their flights are in the nature of instruction they are carried out under actual battle conditions.

FIVE-DAY SHUTDOWN FAILS; MANY INDUSTRIES CAN'T GET COAL ENOUGH TO REOPEN

Dealers Say There Isn't a Ton That Can Go Outside the Preferential Classes.

Here is the grave outstanding fact of the local coal situation on this, the last of the five days of industrial suspension decreed by National Fuel Administrator Garfield. His order of Jan. 17 makes eleven permanent priorities in coal deliveries obligatory. To-day there is not enough coal in New York to fill even these eleven priority requirements.

Industries not exempted to the number of hundreds which shut down on Dr. Garfield's order will find themselves unable to get coal to-morrow for a permanent reopening. Coal dealers said to-day that they expect a demand for coal from manufacturers in the metropolitan district greater than any previous levy this winter.

The coal dealers will not be able to give a ton of coal to any interest aside from the eleven named in Dr. Garfield's schedule of priorities.

THOSE ON PRIORITY LIST HAVE ONLY THREE DAYS' SUPPLY.

Indications were early to-day that New York's coal supply for the last twenty-four hours would fall below yesterday's bed-rock figure of 20,000 tons. The general storm spreading over all the East will, it is said, further depress coal movements.

During the whole five days of the Garfield industrial suspension—including the Monday holiday yesterday—not a ton of coal has been delivered by any dealer to a manufacturer not listed in the Garfield priority order, according to the word of one of the biggest coal dealers to-day.

Scores of these establishments shut down last Thursday with not enough coal in their bins to carry them through two days. Hospitals, domestic consumers, public utilities and other institutions under priority favor now have about three days' supply of fuel as the result of the deliveries made exclusively to them in the five day shutdown.

J. W. Seales, Tidewater Commissioner in charge of bunkering ships, made this statement on the bituminous situation to-day:

"The bunker coal situation to-day is better than in several weeks. For the first time in weeks most steamers are receiving coal to enable them to sail from this port on schedule time. Some of the ships now arriving do not require coal. Some have already sailed at other ports for the round trip. Others have taken on only sufficient coal to get them to Hampton Roads, where they will take on full fuel supply. Most of the really important ships in harbor now have coal assigned them."

British ships, sent to Hampton Roads in ballast, have recently been carrying coal thence to New York. In the last five days 20,000 tons of bituminous have arrived here by that agency.

74,400 TONS DUMPED AT JERSEY TERMINALS.

The office of A. H. Smith, Director of Eastern Railroads, issued to-day the following table of reports upon

(Continued on Second Page.)

6,000 MEN FIGHT SNOW, TRYING TO KEEP TRAFFIC OPEN

Storm Cripples Surface Transportation and Overcrowds the Subways.

Six thousand men, 140 ploughs and all the wagons of the Street Cleaning Department are at work to-day in a great effort to prevent the paralysis of New York traffic. The battle against what promises to be the worst winter storm of this extraordinary winter will be kept up all night.

At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon the Weather Bureau reported that five and one half inches of snow had already fallen and that there was no sign of abatement of the storm before morning. The precipitation was growing heavier. If it continues at the same rate the city will be buried deeper than it was on Dec. 15, when a twelve-inch fall tied up every kind of exposed transportation and passengers were snowed out all night in trolley cars that could not move.

The storm covers practically all of the United States east of the Mississippi. In some regions only rain has fallen thus far, but almost everywhere, even in the Gulf States, it is snow.

Storm warnings were issued of peril to shipping along all the coast from Cape Hatteras to Eastport, and the situation was made worse by the inability of many incoming ocean ships to make dock. There is a heavy drift between the Hook and Quarantine, and a fleet of merchantmen is reported at anchor beyond the Hook. River and harbor craft are moving with caution and difficulty.

Western trains of the New York Central were from one to two and one-half hours late to-day; on the Pennsylvania the delay was from one to two hours; even on the short suburban lines schedules were badly deranged. No hope was offered for improvement to-morrow, and some railroad men frankly predicted that the situation would be worse.

The storm in New York began at about 4 o'clock in the morning with a light snowfall. By the time the rush hour arrived the fall was heavier, and there was some interference with surface transportation. The subway, which offered the only rapid service, was quickly congested.

From Brooklyn came complaints that the R. F. T. apparently had foreseen that Garfield Day was not supposed to last all week. The service there was described as about like that of Sunday and Monday.

JOS. LILLY TO AID GOETHALS.

Will Handle American Vessels Carrying Supplies to France.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Joseph Lilly of Norton, Lilly & Co., a New York shipping firm, has been offered and it was said here to-day, has accepted a place as Aide to Major Gen. Goethals in charge of the Army Quartermaster's office.

It is understood Mr. Lilly will have his headquarters in Washington, and his duties will be practically that of Chief of Embarkation. Under his direction will be handled the loading and unloading of all American vessels carrying supplies for the army in France. It is understood that Mr. Lilly, now head of the New York Port War Board, will be assigned to 24-hour duty for the Port of New York.

CONTROL BY U. S. OF PACKING PLANTS URGED BY WORKERS

Inquiry Begun at Washington by Mediation Commission Appointed by Wilson.

MEAT PROFITS

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—The net profits of Swift & Co., packers, for the year 1917 broke all records. The profits given are equivalent to 34.65 per cent. on the company's \$100,000,000 capital stock and compare with net profits of \$20,465,000 in 1916, which were equal to 27.29 per cent. on the \$75,000,000 stock then outstanding.

PACKERS' PROFITS CLOSE TO 35 PER CENT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The demand of employees of Chicago packing houses for Government control of the meat industry during the war was broadened to-day to include all the packing plants of the United States.

It was made clear at the outset of hearings before the President's Mediation Commission that the employees believed the question to be one of national necessity and not merely a local dispute between the Chicago plants and their workers.

Leading meat packers, including J. Ogden Armour, Edward and Gustave Swift, Edward Cudahy, Nelson Morris and Thomas E. Wilson, are here to take part in the inquiry, having responded to the request of President Wilson, who recently told a delegation of union employees that he deemed it advisable to settle the differences by mediation rather than have the Government take over the plants, as proposed by the men.

"It is absurd for a group of six companies to control the food supply of the United States and the Allies," Frank P. Walsh, attorney for the workers, told the Commission. Mr. Walsh declared it was necessary for the Government to act now, and not wait for a calamity.

Levy Meyer, attorney for the packers, argued that the companies were striving to assist the nation in the war and that there was no adequate reason to justify seizure of the plants from their owners.

Disagreement developed as to the operation of the Chicago mediation pact, negotiated by the commission on Christmas Day. The workers contended that the packers failed to live up to their agreement.

DENIAL OF PASSPORTS CAUSES STIR IN JAPAN

Yokohama Full of Travelers of All Nationalities Awaiting Passage to America.

TOKYO, Jan. 22.—The formal protest of the Municipal Council of Yokohama, through the Japanese Consul, against entrance of Japanese warships in that harbor without consent was received here to-day.

A sensation was aroused here by the new American ruling refusing passports to alien on route to America. Yokohama is now full of travelers of all nationalities, including many Russian emigrants, awaiting passage to America. They received the news with consternation.

George A. Jones, Vice-President of the Standard Commercial Tobacco Company of New York, arrived in Yokohama to-day en route to the United States. He said when he left Rotterdam on Dec. 15 German owned ships were opened in the city and the uniforms of German Army officers was a common sight on the streets.

HARD FIGHTING STRENGTH.

Get it by taking Father Jones' Medicine. A sure-fire bullet.—A.M.

SPLIT IN WILSON'S PARTY OVER THE WAR-BOARD B'LL; CHAMBERLAIN LEADS FIGHT

Roosevelt in Washington Bidding for Limelight by Joining the Opposition to President's Policy—Republicans to Caucus—Bill Faces Defeat.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—President Wilson's denunciation of Senator Chamberlain's attacks on the War Department and his openly expressed approval of Secretary Baker had the effect to-day of apparently solidifying sentiment among Senate Democrats who support the bill for a War Cabinet despite the President's opposition.

Some of them met announcement of President Wilson's determination to oppose the bill to the finish with declarations of similar purpose to support it to a finish, despite the fact they may not gather strength enough to compel Congress to accept it over the President's disapproval.

U. S. SOLDIER KILLED IN ACTION IN FRANCE

Gen. Pershing Reports Death of Corporal Walter Roberts on Jan. 20.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Gen. Pershing to-day reported Corp. Walter Roberts, infantry, killed in action Jan. 20. No details of the engagement were given. His mother, Mrs. Kate Roberts, lives at Hartline, Wash.

Gen. Pershing also reported the following other deaths:

Corp. Frank L. Gaffman, railroad accident, R. F. D. No. 1, Freeport, Pa.

Privates: David M. Wendridge, Cal.; John Waamer, No. 710 Court Street, Lemars, Ia.; Russell R. Owens, No. 417 Tenth Street, Raymond, Wash.; Floyd De Bolt, Adrian, Wash.; Archie A. Randall, Carroll, Wash.; Howard L. Botkin, Nampa, Idaho. All died of pneumonia.

GENEVA, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Sergeant George B. Shiley of the U. S. Army is dead in France of blood poisoning from a wound, according to word received by his sister in Watertown. He had been in the army over twenty years.

THREE IRISH PAPERS HERE BARRED FROM THE MAILS

Latest Editions of Irish World, Gaelic American and Freeman's Journal Held Up.

Three Irish weeklies in New York—the Irish World, the Gaelic American and the Freeman's Journal—have lost, at least temporarily, their United States mailing privileges. The editors have been notified by Postmaster Patten that their latest editions have been held up pending an investigation at Washington.

No specific complaint accompanied the notification, but the action is understood to be based on the attitude of the periodicals toward the war.

It was said at the office of the Gaelic American to-day that preparations are being made for the publication of this week's issue, which comes out on Thursday. But it is not known whether the issue will be permitted to circulate outside of New York. The situation is similar, it was said, in the offices of the Irish World and the Freeman's Journal.

Samuel J. Elder, Famous Boston Lawyer, Dies Suddenly.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—Samuel J. Elder of this city, one of the leading lawyers of New England, who was one of senior counsel for the United States Government before the Hague Tribunal in the North Atlantic Fisheries Arbitration with Great Britain in 1910, died suddenly while visiting his daughter at a hospital to-day.

ROOSEVELT RUSHES RIGHT INTO THE LIMELIGHT.

Roosevelt, upon his arrival, two hours late, appeared nettled at the delay of his train.

He was whisked away in an automobile to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth. After a sumptuous breakfast the